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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:35 ON 17 DEC 2003

=> file medline, agricola, caba, caplus, biosis, biotechno, uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 17 DEC 2003

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 17 DEC 2003

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 17 DEC 2003

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 17 DEC 2003

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s (schroeder, j? or schroeder j?)/au
L1 4908 (SCHROEDER, J? OR SCHROEDER J?)/AU

=> s (pei, z? or pei z?)/au
L2 549 (PEI, Z? OR PEI Z?)/AU

=> s l1 and l2
L3 63 L1 AND L2

=> s l1 or l2
L4 5394 L1 OR L2

=> s farnesyltransferase
L5 3582 FARNESYLTRANSFERASE

=> s l3 and l5
L6 6 L3 AND L5

=> duplicate remove 16
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CABA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 17 1-2 bib

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2000:227745 CAPLUS

DN 132:248644

TI Inhibition of farnesyltransferase activity in plants and
transgenic plants producing farnesyltransferase inhibitors

IN Schroeder, Julian I.; Pei, Zhen-Ming

PA The Regents of the University of California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2000018880	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22510	19990929

WO 2000018880 A3 20010913

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9961664 A1 20000417 AU 1999-61664 19990929

PRAI US 1998-102569P P 19980930
WO 1999-US22510 W 19990929

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 1998438697 MEDLINE
DN 98438697 PubMed ID: 9765153
TI Role of farnesyltransferase in ABA regulation of guard cell anion channels and plant water loss.
CM Comment in: Science. 1998 Oct 9;282(5387):252-3
AU Pei Z M; Ghassemian M; Kwak C M; McCourt P; Schroeder J
I
CS Department of Biology and Center for Molecular Genetics, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0116, USA.
SO SCIENCE, (1998 Oct 9) 282 (5387) 287-90.
Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences
EM 199810
ED Entered STN: 19990106
Last Updated on STN: 20030128
Entered Medline: 19981026

=> d his

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FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CABAB, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, USPATFULL'
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L1 4908 S (SCHROEDER, J? OR SCHROEDER J?)/AU
L2 549 S (PEI, Z? OR PEI Z?)/AU
L3 63 S L1 AND L2
L4 5394 S L1 OR L2
L5 3582 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE
L6 6 S L3 AND L5
L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 14 not 13

L8 5331 L4 NOT L3

=> s 18and 15

MISSING OPERATOR L8AND L5

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 18 and 15

L9 7 L8 AND L5

=> duplicate remove 19

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CABAB, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, USPATFULL'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9

L10

3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l10 1-3 bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:345481 USPATFULL
TI Modulation of abscisic acid signal transduction in plants
IN Schroeder, Julian, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Huguovieux, Veronique, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Kwak, June M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES,
94607-5200 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002199219 A1 20021226
AI US 2001-882986 A1 20010614 (9)
PRAI US 2000-212068P 20000614 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH
FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1352
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002374012 MEDLINE
DN 22115185 PubMed ID: 12119381
TI Hypersensitivity of abscisic acid-induced cytosolic calcium increases in
the **Arabidopsis farnesyltransferase** mutant *era1-2*.
AU Allen Gethyn J; Murata Yoshiyuki; Chu Sarah P; Nafisi Majse;
Schroeder Julian I
CS Cell and Developmental Biology Section, Division of Biology and Center for
Molecular Genetics, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla,
California 92093-0116, USA.
NC 1P42ES10337 (NIEHS)
GM60396 (NIGMS)
SO PLANT CELL, (2002 Jul) 14 (7) 1649-62.
Journal code: 9208688. ISSN: 1040-4651.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200210
ED Entered STN: 20020717
Last Updated on STN: 20030128
Entered Medline: 20021028

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1996:256962 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698813091
TI Stable expression of a 5' 400 bp anti-sense of the beta subunit of
farnesyltransferase in human lung carcinoma blocks oncogenic
signaling in vitro and in vivo.
AU Sun, J.; Pei, Z.; Sebti, S. M.
CS Univ. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, USA
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual
Meeting, (1996) Vol. 37, No. 0, pp. 419.
Meeting Info.: 87th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer
Research. Washington, D.C., USA. April 20-24, 1996.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English

ED Entered STN: 31 May 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 11 Jul 1996

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L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 5331 S L4 NOT L3
L9 7 S L8 AND L5
L10 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and plant

L11 186 L5 AND PLANT

=> s l11 not l4

L12 175 L11 NOT L4

=> s l12 and (inhibitor or inhibition)

L13 109 L12 AND (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITION)

=> s l13 and (transformed or transgenic)

L14 70 L13 AND (TRANSFORMED OR TRANSGENIC)

=> duplicate remove l14

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, USPATFULL'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N) :n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14

L15 66 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l15 1-10 ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods for generating, selecting, and identifying compounds which bind
 a target molecule

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method of identifying conformation-sensitive binding peptides and uses
 thereof

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI Dehydroascorbate reductase ("DHAR") genes and their uses

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI Transgenic plants with enhanced stress tolerance

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI CaaX prenyl protease nucleic acids and polypeptides and methods of use
 thereof

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI Yeast cells engineered to produce pheromone system protein surrogates
 and uses therefor

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nck SH3 binding peptides

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method for inhibition of viral infection

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method of modifying plant characters by the targeted expression of a cell cycle control protein

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 66 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis

=> s farnesyltransferase(w)inhibitor OR farnesyltransferase(s)inhibition
L16 1630 FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(W) INHIBITOR OR FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(S) INHIBITION

=> d his

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L3 63 S L1 AND L2
L4 5394 S L1 OR L2
L5 3582 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE
L6 6 S L3 AND L5
L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 5331 S L4 NOT L3
L9 7 S L8 AND L5
L10 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11 186 S L5 AND PLANT
L12 175 S L11 NOT L4
L13 109 S L12 AND (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITION)
L14 70 S L13 AND (TRANSFORMED OR TRANSGENIC)
L15 66 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 1630 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(W) INHIBITOR OR FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(S) INHIBITION

=> s l14 and l16
L17 30 L14 AND L16

=> duplicate remove l17
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, USPATFULL'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L18 26 DUPLICATE REMOVE L17 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l18 1-10 ti

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Yeast cells engineered to produce pheromone system protein surrogates and uses therefor

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method for inhibition of viral infection

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Yeast cells engineered to produce pheromone system protein surrogates, and uses therefor

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of protein isoprenyl transferases

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Bax degradation involvement in tumor survival and progression

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Human RCE1

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of protein isoprenyl transferases

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of protein isoprenyl transferases

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors

=> d 118 2 kwic

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 26 USPATEFULL on STN
TI Method for inhibition of viral infection
AB The invention is directed to inhibiting viral morphogenesis and viral infection. In particular, it concerns effecting such inhibition by inhibiting the prenylation or post prenylation reactions of a viral or host protein.

SUMM [0003] The invention is directed to inhibiting viral morphogenesis and viral infection. In particular, it concerns effecting such inhibition by inhibiting the prenylation or post prenylation reactions of a viral or host protein.

SUMM . . . of hepatitis A virus (HAV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), herpes simplex virus (HSV), cytomegalovirus (CMV), varicella-zoster virus (VZV), influenza virus, plant viruses such as tobacco mosaic satellite virus (TMSV) and barley stripe mosaic virus (BSMV), the core antigen of hepatitis B. . . to play an important role in the development of AIDS. (Kesseler, H. W. III, et al. Cell (1991) 65:651-662. Accordingly, inhibition of the prenylation of these target proteins or the post-prenylation reactions thereof is claimed to be inhibitory to the progress. . .

SUMM . . . cells to halt the viral infection. Such cells may be in culture or may be contained in an animal or plant subject.

SUMM . . . "XXCX" (SEQ ID NO: 4), or "XXXC" (SEQ ID NO: 5) box as it occurs in said viral protein, an inhibitor of a prenyl transferase, an inhibitor of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, a mimic of a prenyl group, an inhibitor of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . . following prenylation, or a protease that removes a C-terminal domain of the prenylated protein including the entire CXXX box, an inhibitor of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase, and a combination thereof. Exemplary combination includes a combination of lovastatin, an inhibitor of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, and 3-allylfarnesol, an inhibitor of protein farnesyltransferase (Mattingly et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 303(1):74-81 (2002)). Preferably, the agent is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or. . .

SUMM [0013] In a specific embodiment, the agent is an inhibitor of an enzyme along the pathway of prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate i.e., one of the enzymes involved in the. . .

SUMM . . . donor in a functional prenylation reaction. In one aspect, "a mimic of a prenyl group" can behave as a competitive inhibitor of a prenyl group donor in a prenylation reaction. Such a competitive inhibitor is disclosed in Pompliano et al., Biochemistry,

SUMM 31:3800-3807 (1992). Pompliano et al. showed that two nonhydrolyzable analogues of farnesyl diphosphate, However, it should be noted that the above description of a mimic of a prenyl group behaving as a competitive **inhibitor** in a prenylation reaction is for illustration only. The meaning of the mimic of a prenyl group should not be limited to such competitive **inhibitor** because the mimic may block the normal prenylation through other mechanism(s). For example, a prenyl group may be modified so. . . .

SUMM Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 232(2):478-81 (1997)), 2-diazo-3,3,3-trifluoropropionyloxy-farnesyl diphosphate (DATFP-FPP) (Bukhtiyarov et al., J. Biol. Chem., 270(32):19035-40 (1995)), 1-phosphono-(E,E,E)-geranylgeraniol, a dead-end **inhibitor** for GGPP (Stirtan and Poulter, Biochemistry, 36(15):4552-7 (1997)), Cbz-His-Tyr-Ser(Obn)TrpNH2 and Cbz-HisTyr (OP042-) -Ser(Obn)TrpNH2 (Scholten et al., J. Biol. Chem., 272(29):18077-81 (1997)). . . .

SUMM [0017] In still another specific embodiment, the agent is an **inhibitor** of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX.

SUMM [0018] In yet another specific embodiment, the agent is an **inhibitor** of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase. Any suitable inhibitors of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase can be used in the present methods. For example,

SUMM [0019] The present methods can be used to treat a viral infection in any suitable subject. Exemplary subjects include animal, **plant**, fungus and bacterium subjects. In a specific embodiment, the subject to be treated is an animal or a **plant**. Preferably, the animal is a mammal, e.g., a human or a non-human primate.

SUMM "XXCX" (SEQ ID NO: 4), or "XXXC" (SEQ ID NO: 5) box as it occurs in said viral protein, an **inhibitor** of a prenyl transferase, an **inhibitor** of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, a mimic of a prenyl group, an **inhibitor** of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . . . XCXX polypeptide following prenylation, or a protease that removes the X residue from the XXCX polypeptide following prenylation, and an **inhibitor** of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase; and b) an instruction for using said agent in treating said viral infection in said subject.

SUMM "XXCX" (SEQ ID NO: 4), or "XXXC" (SEQ ID NO: 5) box as it occurs in said viral protein, an **inhibitor** of a prenyl transferase, an **inhibitor** of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, a mimic of a prenyl group, an **inhibitor** of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . . . XCXX polypeptide following prenylation, or a protease that removes the X residue from the XXCX polypeptide following prenylation, and an **inhibitor** of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase. Exemplary viral life cycle events include viral morphogenesis (which may include formation or assembly of the. . . .

DRWD [0031] FIGS. 9A-D illustrate *in vivo* treatment of hepatitis delta virus (HDV) with the prenylation inhibitors FTI-277 and FTI-2153. HBV-**transgenic** mice were inoculated by hydrodynamic transfection to initiate authentic HDV genome replication. Mice were treated for one week by IP.

DETD [0039] As used herein, "**plant**" refers to any of various photosynthetic, eucaryotic multi-cellular organisms of the kingdom Plantae, characteristically producing embryos, containing chloroplasts, having cellulose. . . .

DETD different effects on genome replication. The small form is required for replication, whereas the large form is a potent trans-dominant **inhibitor** (10, 11).

DETD nature of the COOH-terminal amino acid; Pro (P), which enhances genome replication (20), is replaced by Gln (Q), resulting in

inhibition of genome replication. The second effect is the creation of a target prenylation site (CRPQ), C, cysteine; R, arginine; P,

DETD Thus, the first effect is the conversion of an enhancer of genome replication (small delta antigen) into a potent trans-dominant inhibitor (large delta antigen) (10, 11). This dramatic difference in function appears to be determined solely by the nature of the. . . .

DETD including drugs that inhibit enzymes along the prenylation pathway, and CXXX box analogs. Both therapies have been considered for the inhibition of ras-mediated oncogenic transformation (24). Tetrapeptides that correspond to the CXXX box of p21 Ha-Ras inhibit prenylation of p21 Ha-Ras. . . . L genomes require a source of small delta antigen for replication (19, 27) but, once replicated, produce a potent trans-dominant inhibitor of further replication, a therapeutically administered L genome DIP could be specific for infected cells, as well as possess an. . . .

DETD [0074] Accordingly, new approaches to antiviral therapy and inhibition of viral morphogenesis focus on inhibition of the prenylation of, or post-prenylation reactions of, at least one viral protein. This may be effected by contacting cells. . . . the surroundings of the cysteine residue to be prenylated. For example, Reiss, Y., et al. Cell (1990) 62:81-88 report prenylation inhibition by C-A-A-X (SEQ ID NO: 7) tetrapeptides. As set forth above, the cysteine residue to be prenylated is generally found. . . .

DETD [0078] The foregoing assay, of course, requires that the inhibitor interfere with the prenylation system for large delta antigen or for any other prenylation-controlled secreted protein used in the assay. . . .

DETD identified by one of the variations of the above described assay are expected to find use not only in the inhibition of viruses, but also in other processes or disease states--including but not limited to cancer--in which a prenylated protein is. . . .

DETD C-terminus. An illustrative list of such proteins includes, for example, specific proteins of HAV, HCV, HSV, CMV, VZV, influenza virus, plant viruses such as tobacco mosaic satellite virus and barley stripe mosaic virus, core antigen of hepatitis B virus and the. . . .

DETD such as a mammalian subject or in particular a human or other primate subject, the agent used for the prenylation inhibition is generally introduced as a pharmaceutical formulation. Suitable formulations depending on the nature of the agent chosen may be found. . . . also be used as active ingredients. For administration to plants, formulations which are capable of conducting the active ingredients into plant cells are used as carriers.

DETD [0097] The following experiments demonstrate that inhibition of prenylation of viral proteins in vivo and/or in vitro can inhibit or retard reproduction of three representative viruses: hepatitis. . . .

DETD [0110] Inhibition of HDV Virion Production

DETD [0111] In Vitro Inhibition

DETD [0112] Experiments were conducted to demonstrate that FTI-277, a prenylation inhibitor, can effectively inhibit the production of HDV virions at a concentration that does not significantly affect general protein synthesis and. . . .

DETD [0115] FTI-277, a prenylation inhibitor, was tested for its ability to inhibit HDV virion production. As shown in FIG. 7, while in the absence of. . . .

DETD [0116] Taken together, the above results demonstrate that pharmacological inhibition of prenylation can interfere with virus particle production. Furthermore, compounds like FTI-277, which inhibit prenylation, represent a novel class of. . . .

DETD [0117] In Vivo Inhibition

DETD [0119] HBV-transgenic mice were inoculated by hydrodynamic transfection to initiate authentic HDV genome replication. Mice were treated for one week by IP. . . .

DETD the above results demonstrate that the prenylation inhibitors

FTI-277 and FTI-2153 can effectively inhibit HDV virion production in vivo. This inhibition is not associated with, and cannot be explained by, non-specific toxicity in the testing animals.

DETD [0122] Inhibition of Vaccinia Virus Production

DETD . . . 37.degree. C. in CV-1 medium containing vehicle (DMSO) alone, or vehicle plus an equimolar 10 micromolar mixture of FTI-2153 (a farnesyltransferase inhibitor) and GGTI-2166 (a geranylgeranyltransferase inhibitor) (Sun et al., Cancer Res., 59(19):4919-26 (1999)). On day 2, the cells were fixed with crystal violet to permit detection. . .

DETD . . . recently found that specific mutation of the COOH-terminal Gln of large delta antigen to Pro converted the protein from an inhibitor to an enhancer of genome replication (20).

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . "XXCX" (SEQ ID NO: 4), or "XXXC" (SEQ ID NO: 5) box as it occurs in said viral protein, an inhibitor of a prenyl transferase, an inhibitor of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, a mimic of a prenyl group, an inhibitor of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . . following prenylation, or a protease that removes a C-terminal domain of the prenylated protein including the entire CXXX box, an inhibitor of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase, and a combination thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said agent is an inhibitor of an enzyme along the pathway of prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said agent is an inhibitor of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . .

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said agent is an inhibitor of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is an animal or a plant.

19. A kit to treat a viral infection in a subject via inhibiting the prenylation or a post-prenylation reaction of. . . "XXCX" (SEQ ID NO: 4), or "XXXC" (SEQ ID NO: 5) box as it occurs in said viral protein, an inhibitor of a prenyl transferase, an inhibitor of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, a mimic of a prenyl group, an inhibitor of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . . following prenylation, or a protease that removes a C-terminal domain of the prenylated protein including the entire CXXX box, an inhibitor of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase, and a combination thereof; and b) an instruction for using said agent in treating said viral. . .

. . . "XXCX" (SEQ ID NO: 4), or "XXXC" (SEQ ID NO: 5) box as it occurs in said viral protein, an inhibitor of a prenyl transferase, an inhibitor of an enzyme included in the pathway of a prenyl lipid synthesis from mevalonate, a mimic of a prenyl group, an inhibitor of a protease that removes the XXX tripeptide from the CXXX polypeptide following prenylation, a protease that removes the XX. . . following prenylation, or a protease that removes a C-terminal domain of the prenylated protein including the entire CXXX box, an inhibitor of prenyl cysteine methyltransferase, and a combination thereof.

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L15 66 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 1630 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(W) INHIBITOR OR FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(S) INHI
L17 30 S L14 AND L16
L18 26 DUPLICATE REMOVE L17 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 118 and guard(s)cell
L19 0 L18 AND GUARD(S) CELL

=> d 118 4,5,6,10 bib

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:338225 USPATFULL
TI Inhibitors of protein isoprenyl transferases
IN Sebti, Said M., Tampa, FL, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Andrew D., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Augeri, David J., Kenosha, WI, UNITED STATES
Barr, Kenneth J., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Donner, Greg B., Mundelein, IL, UNITED STATES
Fakhoury, Stephen A., Mundelein, IL, UNITED STATES
O'Connor, Stephen J., Wilmette, IL, UNITED STATES
Rosenberg, Saul H., Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Shen, Wang, Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Szczepankiewicz, Bruce G., Lindenhurst, IL, UNITED STATES
Gunawardana, Indrani W., Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
PA University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, UNITED STATES (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 2002193596 A1 20021219
AI US 2001-984411 A1 20011030 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-852858, filed on 7 May 1997,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-740909, filed on 5
Nov 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1995-7247P 19951106 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Intellectual Property Group, 1600 Tysons
Boulevard, McLean, VA, 22102
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 16873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:191556 USPATFULL
TI Bax degradation involvement in tumor survival and progression
IN Dou, Ping, Tampa, FL, UNITED STATES
Li, Benyi, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002102621 A1 20020801
AI US 2001-799253 A1 20010305 (9)
PRAI US 2000-186895P 20000303 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Amy E. Rinaldo, Kohn & Associates, Suite 410, 30500 Northwestern Hwy., Farmington Hills, MI, 48334
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1659
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:194883 USPATFULL
TI Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors
IN Shaikenov, Tattym E., Almaty, KAZAKHSTAN
Adekenov, Sergazy M., Karaganda, KAZAKHSTAN
PA International Phytochemistry Research Labs, Ltd., Virginia Beach, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6429203 B1 20020806
AI US 2000-551016 20000418 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-30300, filed on 25 Feb 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6051565 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-934228, filed on 19 Sep 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-934229, filed on 19 Sep 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5902809 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-934471, filed on 19 Sep 1997
PRAI US 1997-51681P 19970730 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Solola, T. A.
LREP Matney, Jr., W. Jackson, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:121501 USPATFULL
TI Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors
IN Shaikenov, Tattym E., Almaty, Kazakhstan
Adekenov, Sergazy M., Karaganda, Kazakhstan
PA International Phytochemistry Research Labs, Ltd., Virginia Beach, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6268394 B1 20010731
AI US 1999-360832 19990726 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-30300, filed on 25 Feb 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6051565 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-934228, filed on 19 Sep 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-934229, filed on 19 Sep 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5902809 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-934471, filed on 19 Sep 1997
PRAI KZ 1997-970397 19970426
US 1997-51681P 19970703 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McKane, Joseph K.; Assistant Examiner: Solola, Taofiq A.
LREP Matney, Jr., W. Jackson Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1452
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 118 11-20 ti

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of protein isoprenyl transferases

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of protein isoprenyl transferases

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Argabin-DMA, a plant derived sesquiterpene, inhibits
farnesyltransferase

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Human RCE1

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Yeast cells engineered to produce pheromone system protein surrogates,
and uses therefor

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods and compositions for the identification, characterization and
inhibition of farnesyltransferase

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI TAN-1813, a novel Ras-farnesyltransferase inhibitor
produced by Phoma sp. taxonomy, fermentation, isolation and biological
activities in vitro and in vivo.

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Functional expression of mammalian adenylyl cyclase in yeast

=> d 118 17,19 bib

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:84258 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for the identification, characterization and
inhibition of farnesyltransferase
IN Brown, Michael S., Dallas, TX, United States
Goldstein, Joseph L., Dallas, TX, United States
Reiss, Yuval, Dallas, TX, United States
Marsters, Jim, Oakland, CA, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United
States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6083917 20000704
AI US 1992-935087 19920824 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 822011
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Davenport, Avis M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3386
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001056249 MEDLINE

DN 20530182 PubMed ID: 11079798
TI TAN-1813, a novel Ras-farnesyltransferase inhibitor
produced by Phoma sp. taxonomy, fermentation, isolation and biological
activities in vitro and in vivo.
AU Ishii T; Hayashi K; Hida T; Yamamoto Y; Nozaki Y
CS Pharmaceutical Discovery Research Division, Takeda Chemical Industries,
Ltd., Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan.
SO JOURNAL OF ANTIBIOTICS, (2000 Aug) 53 (8) 765-78.
Journal code: 0151115. ISSN: 0021-8820.
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200012
ED Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20020924
Entered Medline: 20001215

=> d 118 21-26 ti

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for the identification of farnesyltransferase
inhibitors

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Yeast cells engineered to produce pheromone system protein surrogates
and uses therefor

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of squalene synthase and protein farnesyltransferase

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Yeast cells engineered to produce pheromone system protein surrogates,
and uses therefor

L18 ANSWER 25 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of squalene synthetase and protein
farnesyltransferase

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitors of protein farnesyltransferase and squalene
synthase

=> d 118 21,23,26 bib

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:121146 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the identification of farnesyltransferase
inhibitors
IN Brown, Michael S., Dallas, TX, United States
Goldstein, Joseph L., Dallas, TX, United States
James, Guy L., Dallas, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United
States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5962243 19991005
AI US 1995-429964 19950427 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-21625, filed on 16 Feb 1993
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-822011, filed on 16
Jan 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1992-937893, filed on 22 Dec 1992 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO
1991-US2650, filed on 18 Apr 1991 which is a continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1990-615715, filed on 20 Nov 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US
5141851 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-510706,

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Slobodyansky, Elizabeth
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 55 Drawing Figure(s); 42 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4835
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:135256 USPATFULL
TI Inhibitors of squalene synthase and protein **farnesyltransferase**
IN Arendsen, David L, Libertyville, IL, United States
Baker, William R., Bellevue, WA, United States
Fakhoury, Stephen A, Mundelein, IL, United States
Fung, Anthony K. L., Gurnee, IL, United States
Garvey, David S., Dover, MA, United States
McClellan, William J., Waukegan, IL, United States
O'Connor, Stephen J., Wilmette, IL, United States
Prasad, Rajnandan N., Vernon Hills, IL, United States
Rockway, Todd W., Grayslake, IL, United States
Rosenberg, Saul H., Grayslake, IL, United States
Stein, Herman H., Highland Park, IL, United States
Shen, Wang, Skokie, IL, United States
Stout, David M., Mettawa, IL, United States
Sullivan, Gerard M., Round Lake Beach, IL, United States
Augeri, David J., Kenosha, WI, United States
PA Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5831115 19981103
AI US 1996-626859 19960411 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564524, filed on 29 Nov 1995,
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1995-426553, filed on 21 Apr 1995, now abandoned And a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-428357, filed on 21 Apr 1995,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Killos, Paul J.
LREP Steele, Gregory W., Crowley, Steven R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4001
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:43025 USPATFULL
TI Inhibitors of protein **farnesyltransferase** and squalene
synthase
IN Stein, Herman H., Highland Park, IL, United States
Baker, William R., Bellevue, WA, United States
Fung, Anthony K. L., Gurnee, IL, United States
Rosenberg, Saul H., Grayslake, IL, United States
Rockway, Todd W., Grayslake, IL, United States
Fakhoury, Stephen A., Mundelein, IL, United States
Garvey, David S., Waltham, MA, United States
Donner, B. Gregory, Mundelein, IL, United States
McClellan, William J., Waukegan, IL, United States
O'Connor, Stephen J., Wilmette, IL, United States
Prasad, Rajnandan, Vernon Hills, IL, United States
Shen, Wang, Skokie, IL, United States
Sullivan, Gerard M., Round Lake Beach, IL, United States

PA Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5631401 19970520
AI US 1995-378334 19950124 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-194366, filed on 9 Feb 1994,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Frazier, Barbara S.
LREP Steele, Gregory W., Crowley, Steven R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4493
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:35 ON 17 DEC 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CABAB, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, USPATFULL'
ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 17 DEC 2003

L1 4908 S (SCHROEDER, J? OR SCHROEDER J?)/AU
L2 549 S (PEI, Z? OR PEI Z?)/AU
L3 63 S L1 AND L2
L4 5394 S L1 OR L2
L5 3582 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE
L6 6 S L3 AND L5
L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 5331 S L4 NOT L3
L9 7 S L8 AND L5
L10 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11 186 S L5 AND PLANT
L12 175 S L11 NOT L4
L13 109 S L12 AND (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITION)
L14 70 S L13 AND (TRANSFORMED OR TRANSGENIC)
L15 66 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 1630 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(W) INHIBITOR OR FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(S) INHI
L17 30 S L14 AND L16
L18 26 DUPLICATE REMOVE L17 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L19 0 S L18 AND GUARD(S)CELL

=> s 15 and guard(w)cell

L20 15 L5 AND GUARD(W) CELL

=> s 120 not 14

L21 3 L20 NOT L4

=> duplicate remove 121

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L21

L22 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L21 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 122 1-3 ti

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

TI Transgenic plants with enhanced stress tolerance

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

TI CaaX prenyl protease nucleic acids and polypeptides and methods of use
thereof

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

TI Transgenic plants with improved stress tolerance or delayed senescence

expressing antisense farnesyl transferase nucleic acids

=> d 122 1-3 bib

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:290111 USPATFULL
TI Transgenic plants with enhanced stress tolerance
IN Kim, Soo Young, Kwangsan-Gu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Choi, Hyung In, Mokpo-Shi, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kang, Joung-Youn, Buk-Gu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Im, Min-Young, Buk-Gu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2003204874 A1 20031030
AI US 2002-128456 A1 20020424 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KENYON & KENYON, 1500 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 700, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1163
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:290102 USPATFULL
TI CaaX prenyl protease nucleic acids and polypeptides and methods of use
thereof
IN Wan, Jiangxin, Kingston, CANADA
Huang, Yafan, Kingston, CANADA
Melo, Delina Mary-Jane, Inverary, CANADA
Kuzma, Monika Maria, Glenburnie, CANADA
Gilley Sample, Angela Patricia, Inverary, CANADA
PI US 2003204865 A1 20031030
AI US 2002-210760 A1 20020801 (10)
PRAI US 2001-309396P 20010801 (60)
US 2001-337084P 20011204 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Ivor R. Elrifi, Ph.D., Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris,, Glovsky and Popeo,
P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6397
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2002:927600 CAPLUS
DN 138:22288
TI Transgenic plants with improved stress tolerance or delayed senescence
expressing antisense farnesyl transferase nucleic acids
IN Huang, Yafan; Chalifoux, Maryse; Wang, Yang; Kuzma, Monika D.; Gilley,
Angela P.
PA Performance Plants, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002097097	A2	20021205	WO 2002-IB3033	20020531
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
 TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2003167535 A1 20030904 US 2002-160764 20020531
 PRAI US 2001-294766P P 20010531
 US 2001-348909P P 20011022

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:35 ON 17 DEC 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CABAB, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, USPATFULL'
 ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 17 DEC 2003
 L1 4908 S (SCHROEDER, J? OR SCHROEDER J?)/AU
 L2 549 S (PEI, Z? OR PEI Z?)/AU
 L3 63 S L1 AND L2
 L4 5394 S L1 OR L2
 L5 3582 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE
 L6 6 S L3 AND L5
 L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L8 5331 S L4 NOT L3
 L9 7 S L8 AND L5
 L10 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L11 186 S L5 AND PLANT
 L12 175 S L11 NOT L4
 L13 109 S L12 AND (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITION)
 L14 70 S L13 AND (TRANSFORMED OR TRANSGENIC)
 L15 66 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L16 1630 S FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(W) INHIBITOR OR FARNESYLTRANSFERASE(S) INHI
 L17 30 S L14 AND L16
 L18 26 DUPLICATE REMOVE L17 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L19 0 S L18 AND GUARD(S)CELL
 L20 15 S L5 AND GUARD(W)CELL
 L21 3 S L20 NOT L4
 L22 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L21 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> logoff

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	59.18	59.60

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:32:04 ON 17 DEC 2003